J. IH. Board & Co. The undersigned, having entered into part-danceship in the Drug Business, bearing date from the lat instant, respectfully make it known that their concern will be conducted under the above name and firm, and solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore liberally extended to one of the patronage while sleep.

his influence to the benefit of the Store in his medical capacity, prescribing and directing the compounding of prescribines, when present or necessary. He will hereafter generally be found in his office at his residence.

N. B. In order to effect the chief object of the above arrangement, it is absolutely necessary now to close all the accounts of the old concern both ways—therefore his friends will be received the propriety of their being called

Farmers of the above counties their sincere thanks for the liberal manner in which they have dealt with as for several years past, and inform them that we can now offer such induce-ments for the purchase of Wheat as cannot be met with at any other place. Having purchased a portion of the axtensive Milling Establishment at Harpers-Ferry, and rented the other portion for a term of years, are now ready to receive Whest. We will make it the interest of the Farmers and others to sell at this place or at such points upon the Rail Road or Canal that it can reach this place. From the advantages we have of placing our Flour into market every day—the great saving of interest and risk by quick sales—together with the ready sale for all kinds of Mill Feed, enables us to pay se-verel cents per bushel more than any Milling establishment in reach of the Wheat of the establishment in reach of the Wheat of the above counties—this however the Farmers will be able to ascertain by giving us a call before making any disposition of their Wheat. We hope our friends who have heretofore favored us with their business, will now call, as it is in our power, and we will do better for them than

time heretofore. sary for Farmers, viz Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar. &c.

And can, at any time, order from Baltimore or the District, any article our austomore may

by the undersigned, until a sale of the same is effected, in the name of DANTEL SNYDER & CO., and the business of Ford & Snyder closed at that Mill and commenced anew at Harpers-Ferry. We will also give strict attention to all business confided to us at the Millville Mill, and solicit a continuance of those Farmers whose convenience will be consulted by daily

AVING made extensive arrangements for the reception of Wheat, we wish to pur-chase large quantities, for which we will give the highest market price in cash as soon as the wheat is weighed. We will also purchase

the highest market price in cash as soon as the wheat is weighed. We will also purchase the wheat is weighed. We will also purchase.

Flour, Ryc, Corn, Onts, &C.,

At fair cash prices; or, if persons prepersons prefor it, we will also purchase.

Charlestown, August 5, 1841.

freight the same, (having good light Boats for the purpose,) at the usual rates; and, if requir-ed, will advance two-thirds of the amount of value per each article as soon as delivered in our Warshouse—the balance due on return of bills will be punctually paid.
The business will be conducted by Thomas

A. Borsan (the acting partner) to whom sit applications will be made. We therefore respectfully solicit the petronge of the public.

THOMAS A. BOTELER & CO. Olé Furesce, July 29, 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BRICK WARRECUSE,

recently built by Captain George Reynolds, on the river bank, adjacent to the Warehouse of Mr. Shori, and having good and substantial BOATS, ASSESSED

to carry on, under the name and firm of Staley and Shafer, the BOATING AND PRO-Our experience in the business, and a fixed determination to do it in such a manner as will prove satisfactory, will, we humbly expect, se-cure for us a liberal share of public patronage. It is the design of one of the undersigned, to be generally with the boats, to attend to sales of

The market price for FLOUR, WHEAT, French
CORN, RFE, AND OATS, will be paid in
CASH, on delivery at the Warehouse; or it is at
the option of the helder to deliver any Wheat
noid's Potomac Mills, as we intend to purchase
sale for home wasselecture. only for home manufacture.

Formers wishing to exchange their Wheat for Plour, can, at short notice, be accommodated by the undersigned, with Flour manufactured at the Personne Mills.

JACOB STALSY, Shepherdctown, August 19, 1841.—if.

SAMUEL MACPHERSON, Flour, Produce & Commission Worchant,

Commerce St. Wharf, Baltimore.

Here we Come again! TAILORING.

N. O. Allison sary now to close all the accounts of their being called on for a settlement of all unsettled accounts as soon as practicable.

Sept. 9, 1841.

WHEAT WANTED.

WHEAT WANTED.

The flag Farmers of Jefferson

The flag Far at the Fashious, &c. September 2, 1841.



such as may need his services as Dontist. August 12, 1841 .- to.

WRS. TRAVER'S SEMINARY.

THE ensuing Session, and 6th scholastic year of this Institution, will commence on the 30th instant. Terms per Session of 5 months:

For all the branches of the English Department, including a thorough and critical knowledge of the English Language, Grammar, Rhetorie, Composition, &c.—Mental and Practical A-rithmetic, Political, Statistical and Civil Geo-

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of the the persons so contracting, as a compensepectfully notified, that immediate payment ing the continuance of such contracts. Longer indulgence cannot be gi-THOMAS H. WILLIS, ddm'r. July 20, 1841 .- tf.

JOSIBIPIH STRINIES Welcerchant Tailor,

No. 10, Hanover, near Baltimore St. Baltimore, Md.,

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, All of which he will make up to order in the atest and most fashionable style and best manner, on reasonable terms: July 29, 1841 .- 91"

Mr. John Agar,

Off are hereby notified, that on Friday and Saturday the 1st and 2d days of October next, at the Office of Commissioner Worthington, in Charlestown, we shall take the deposi-tions of sundry witnesses relative to a certain matter of controversy depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jof-ferson County, wherein we are complainants and you and others are defendants.

The Heirs of Jacob Strider.

and any other article wanted from the District, procured for customers free of any charge, save the cost and the branches of the English Department of the English Department at 0.05 Sourding and Washing - August 26, 1841.

NOTICE. DURING my obsence. Was Locas, Emp. will attend to my Professional Business. CHARLES S. HARDING. Sept. 2, 1841.

The Free Pregs.

REFORM LOUDLY DEMANDED. above same and fam, and solicits continuance of the patterns, while allowe. Their assortment shall be always [oil and fresh, and their terms of dealing made to merit the support they hope to receive.

R. J. H. PENINOTON, Piano Maker, Inc. of Baltimore, respectfully informs the tites of this place and its vicinity, that he will ease of the Store Finn, of superier tone and seasoft the support of the law from which it is professed to be public that by the above arrangement, the business of this Brock of the support and attention of Mr. P. is recommended by Judge Doughass and others for his kill and fidelity in his which is while it shall hereafter be his highest ambit to the support and the subject, and to render the country, under a branching power applied to existing routes, then all the action of Congress in the creation of ment applied to existing routes, then all the action of Congress in the creation of the power altegather, and to render to of Congress in the creation of congress in the creation of the power altegather, and to render the subject, they complaints of the country, under a branching power is the statistic routes, then all the action of Congress in the creation of congress in the creation of congress in the creation of the peritors of the profession. The duly to for the law from which it is specifically expersed of the country, under a branching power in the Constitution a work of the country, under a branching power is the extention of congress in the creation of congress in the country to the applied to existing routes, then all the action of congress in the creation of congress in the country to the which the subject, we have been at our duly to the profession. The duly to the profession of the support of men for the revenue of the Post Manufactory of Stern, Quay & Co., Be

private rights and interests, involved in the spe-cial instance referred to by the Whig, have not Post Office Department, that some radical yet been disclosed through the public prints, although they are beginning to be known and tho- be well managed by the Government and roughly condemned in the community in which the Department. Congress should not the abuse exists. We forbear to go into a detail hesitate one hour in paying off the debt at present of the highly exceptionable particu- contracted by Mr. Granger's predecessors ulars of the case, as we doubt not they will be and due the contractors to the amount of brought to the view of the head of the Post Office half a million of dollars. The mails canbe character. Its powers, functions, and ducharacter. Its powers, functions, and duties, are those which pertain to the col-Department by some of the many respectant individuals whom we knew to be conversant conductors are the heavy creditors of the lecting, keeping, and disbursing the public lecting, keeping, and disbursing the public therewith, and who feel indignant thereat. And in the event of their being communicated to him, we cannot doubt he will feel it his duty to reverse forthwith the very exceptionable action. That the Press.

Conductors are the beavy creditors of the government. When the Department has the ability to meet its engagements by the just appropriation of Congress, we may then, and not sooner, expect the saving of a considerable amount of money.

It is a corporation created by the Congress. It is a corporation created by the Congress. of both political parties would sustain him in to the department, from lopping off the United States, in the character of a National Legislature for the whole Union, of both political parties would sustain nim is to the department, from topping the exercise of a reform so decidedly proper, so excrescences we have named. Mr. Granton to perform the fiscal purposes, meet the performance of the purposes o

We may have eccasion to revert to this sub-ject again—especially if the present Cabinet should as some persons anticipate to the united States.— Tounded by embarrassments, he has not its provisions contradict its fitle? They aboutd, as some persons anticipate, be speedily only limited the expenses, but improved do not. It is true, that by the first section, dissolved. At present, we permit the matter to the service with his smaller means. OVERPIELD respectfully informs the continue of Charlestown and its vicinity that he will visit Charlestown about the first of Cotober, when he will be pleased to wait on with our brethren of the Press in their full exrest-but we are resolved, should the abuses posure and emphatic condemnation.

From the New York Express.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

In looking into the condition of the Post Office Department with a view to the discovery of the causes which have produced the large amount of its expenditures over its income, we have been And can, at any time, order from Baltimore or the District, any article our sustemers are the District, any article our sustemers may want.

We shall start the new crop at the highest prices the market will justify, and at all times pay in proportion to the market price of Flour. Farmers and others taking the Charlestown "Firginia Free Fress," will at all times know our prices for Wheat, as we will endeavor to have them published weekly.

The Millville Mill will be carried on by the undereigned, until a sale of the same is effected, in the name of DAMEL SNYDER & CO., and the business confided to us at the Millville Mill and commanced answ at Harpers-Ferry. We will alse give strict attention to all business confided to us at the Millville Mill, and solicit a continuance of those Farmers where according to the continuance of the same is the first the new of the Globes, and Geometrical Projection of Maps—Ancient and Modern History, and the Natural Sciences, lealuding Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy.

Botan, Zoology, and the various subjects of Natural Fhilosophy and Chemistry. \$10.00 to the Departmen Music, per quarter - 14.50 to the Departmen Music, per quarter - 14.50 to the proposition of the same is the first of the first of the first of the first of the same is the cally termed by the Department Special Routes and Special Offices. Many of these are regarded as excrescences in the Post Office system, and they involve not only considerable loss to the Department without any equivalent benefit to the public. but are in many cases without the sanction of law, and subject previously existing offices to inconvenience and hardship. One of the earliest reforms introduced in to that department by its present enlight-ened head should be a thorough revision

o all basiness confided to us at the Milleille Mill, and solicit a continuance of those Farmer's new charge.

A larger number of day scholars, as well as continuance of the season of t which is now, or may hereafter be esta-blished in any of the States or territories with my written objections. of the United States, and which is without a mail"-the law proceeds to say, a term not exceeding four years, for extending the line of posts, and to authorise ing the continuance of such contracts, at rates not exceeding those for like distances established by this set, all the postage which shall arise on letters, newspapers,

loudly salled for by every principle of impartial duty, and of public and individual rights, we entertain a perfect confidence.

exercise we have named. But to perform the fiscal purposes, meet the fiscal wants and exigencies, supply the better than could have been expected.—

of the Treasury of the United States.—

Amengst the evils complained of, (says the the District of Columbia; but the amount Richmond Whig,) we may name one, which of its capital—the manner in which its must serve as a precedent for many others, unless stock is to be subscribed for and heldthe Post Master General, should speedily interpose his authority. For instance: under the by whom its stock may be held—the appretence of extending mail routes, Mr. Niles established in the vicinity of one of our large ers and duties-its fundamental articles. towns, a special Post Office at a Theological Seminary, and appointed the Editor of a Religious of the union—the corporate powers and paper the Postmaster thereof. The consequence business of such agencies—the prohibition is, that the franking privilege is conferred in ef- of congress to establish any other corpostruck with the existence of a serious afect upon the Theological Institution, by which
buse in the establishment by the Post
large packages are received and transmitted free
large packages are received and transmitted free
years, with express reservation in the same Master General, from time to time, during of postage, and several hondred dollars taken from the revenue of the old office. We venture the district of Columbia, so that the aggrefavour, cannot be sustained by a single public eration-whilst it is clear that a special privilege is conferred upon the publisher for one religious sect, which is not enjoyed by others. Following the example set them, we shall expect to see every Theological Seminary in the country put in their claims for like privileges.

SECOND VETO MESSAGE.

MESSAGE

returning, with his objections, the bill gislature of the District.

Parents are respectfully requested to consider whether these views meet their approbation, and if so, whether an attendance at the Road, to the Court House of any county, by means of a corporation to be styled the which is now, or may hereafter be esta-

In my message sent to the Senate on that "It shall, also, be lawful for the Post bill "to incorporate the subscribers to the Master General to enter into contracts for Fiscal Bank of the United States," I distinetly declared that my own opinion had been uniformly pronounced to be against the exercise "of the power of Congress to estion for their expenses, to receive dur- create a No ional Bank to operate per se over the Union;" and entertaining that opinion my main objection to that bill was

magazines, pamphlets, and packets, conveyed by any such posts," &c. Now, onder this law the former heads of the Deof taking all the postages collected there. or might exert its just powers too hastily come the drawer, upon a mutual under

Sept. 2, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 3, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 4, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 3, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 4, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 5, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 4, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 4, 1841.—5t.

Sept. 4, 1841.—5t.

Sept.

then a branch road established under it is illegal, and all Post Offices established any measure can ever reach the Presi-REFORM LOUDLY DEMANDED.

In transferring the subjoined article from the New-York Express, with the commentaries of the Richmend Whig, we deem it our duty to state, that we, too, have had our attention drawn applied to existing routes, then all the action of Congress in the greation of new the subject, by complaints of the egregious of Congress in the greation of new there are no congress to the principal and the principal deat; and to say that because a majority in Congress have passed a bill, the President should therefore sanction it, is to absolute subject, by complaints of the egregious of Congress in the greation of new therefore sanction in the Constitution as work of the subject, by complaints of the egregious in the greation of new therefore sanction in the Constitution as work of the subject, by complaints of the egregious in the greation of new therefore sanction in the Constitution as work of the subject, by complaints of the egregious in the greation of new therefore sanction in the Constitution as work of the subject, by complaints of the egregious in the greation of new therefore sanction in the Constitution as work of the objections which the pressure can ever reach the Pr

> stitution, by creating a national bank, to operate per se over the Union? Its title, in the first place, describes its general character. It is "An act to provide for the better collection, safe-keeping and disbursement of the public revenue. means of a corporation, to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United States." In style, then, it is plainly national in its clause, to modify or create any bank for gate capital shall not exceed five millions, without enumerating other features which are equally distinctive and characteristic, clearly show that it cannot be regarded as with powers seemingly more limited than have heretefore been granted to such an institution. It operates per ss over the postponement of this subject to a more cavalry, or other troops, when attempting Union, by virtue of the unsided, and, in my view, assumed authority of Congress as a National Legislature, as distinguisbable from a bank created by Congress for

the District of Columbia, as the local Lelic Revenue, by means of a Corporation, to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United States.

The United States:

Created has had power to dear in only of exchange, as well as in local discounts. Both were trading privileges conferred, and both exercised, by virtue of the aforemand power of Congress, over the whole measures, except this, and why should wately before our Minister in London, the Secretary of Legation and some other general, or national powers.

Columbia, it may as to a State bank. Yet the good of our common country. the 16th day of August last, returning the who can indulge the idea that this Gov. I will take this occasion to declare, that ernment can rightfully, by making a State the conclusions to which I have brought bank its fiscal agent, invest it with the myself are those of a settled conviction, absolute and unqualified powers conferred founded on my opinion, on a just view of of some of its previsions will suffice.

First. It may justify substantially a based upon the highest moral and religious obligations of conscience and the Contionable character. It is to deal in bills of exchange drawn in one State and payr, without any restraint .ange may have an unlimpartment have from time to time profess- invested, should be regarded, and was in- ited time to run, and its renewability is ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the Pablic, that they have leased, for a term of years, the large and commoditions

The pablic, that they have leased, for a term of years, the large and commoditions

The pablic of the power not merely of "expending the power not merely of "expending the line of Post," already established by ast of Congress—s law plainly intended to apply only to post routes run.

The continuore, and its renewability is no where guarded against. It may, in part of the Constitution, as a great conservative principle of our system, without intended to apply only to post routes run. intended to apply only to post routes running through the thinly settled portions of the country—a construction rendered palpable by the authority which it confers | tion beyond the limits fixed by its framers, and so on in turn the acceptor may beon, for the support of the portions of the route thus extended, -- but of running out ought to be most cautiously exerted, and fulge in mere local discount under the Our City was thrown into great excitement from, and establishing laterally, or at right perhaps never except in a case summent name of bills of exchange. A bill drawn last night. It originated from a quarrel from, and astablishing laterally, or stright angles, to old established post roads in the ly involving the public interest, or one in at Philadelphia on Camdén, New Jersey that took place on Thursday night, on Coheart of the thickly populated regions of which the oath of the President, reting at New York on a border town in New lembia street, between a few negrees and defences of their colonies in Americs. At the country, new routes, and entering inunder his convictions, both mental and Jerrey; at Cincinnation Newport, Kenwhites, in which one of the latter was detences of their colonies in America. At
Halifax, various expensive fortresses are the country, new routes, and entering into contracts without advertisement, for carrying mails thereon, establishing Post Offices on the same, in the vicinity of other offices, and calling such latersl or right angled branches, as extension of exceptions. Both mental and Jersey; at Cincinnation Newport, head to contract without advertisement, for moral, imperiously requires its exercise. In such a case he has no alternative.

He must either exert the negative poweright angled branches, as extension of exceptions, and defence, right angled branches, as extension of exceptions, and defence, otherwise situated, of so decided a characteristic of the latter was stabled and cut swindly, so that it is thought be cannot live. In consequence of the latter was stabled and cut swindly, so that it is thought be cannot live. In consequence of this, two or three theusand persons collected around the houses of the negroes on Sixth street, East of Broadway. The negroes, apprehensive of an affray, bad

to which it is liable and to which it has already grown. If the construction of the street with section of the Post Office law here addressed to the construction of the whole People of the United States. It is their fixed and fundamental law. The public function sites of a polyting to Congress hereafter for the creation of new post roads in every their more trustees and servants. This, or a new Post Office is wished for, all that is necessary is for the Post Master General to enter into a control of the public officers, the presentation, protection, and defence, but the outlet officers, the presentation of the whole People of the community now United States. It is their fixed and fundamental law. The public function sries—their more trustees and servants. This, or a new Post Office is wished for, all that is necessary is for the Post Master General to enter into a control of the Post Master General to the public officers, the present hour of the streets, but with what effect is not yet the street 45 99 to carry a mail from an established post it prescribes to the public officers, the routs, to the point or points where the anactity with which they shall religiously set in selling bills of ancheage, and the negroes being all confined to their

participation in any benefit it might af- erally, is to be immediately held for the

fects to which I have alluded being found. | modore Warrington, the Secretary of the ed in the fundamental law of the Corpe. Treasury, Col. Bomford of the Ordnance ration, are irrevocable: and that if the office, Col. Totten of the Engineer Deobjections be well founded, it would be pariment, and several members of Con-

mencement of this session, inclined from stantly on striking the surface. control, perform the operations of the full in a heavy shower bath on shore, and sive to the Government. It is deeply to safety of these shade, in handling them, be regretted that this Department of the gislative Department in this last measure decessor, and my own installation into with great violence. office, I was, in fact, not left time to prepare and submit a definite recommendanost anxious attempt to conform my action to the Legislative will. In this communication, I am confined by the Constitution to my objections, simply to this will soon arrive, when it will be my duty shall judge necessary and expedient." postponement of this subject to a more cavalry, or other troops, when attempting auspicious period for deliberation.

The two Houses of Congress have distinguished themselves at this extraordina-ry session, by the performance of an im-

to sustain them, even though I perish. more honerable than to win the applause JOHN TYLER.

WASHINGTON, September 9, 1841.

General Intelligence.

CINCINNATI, Saturday Moroing, 2 by fire or concussion, can exist before it suppression within the range of cannon shot.

A Town Meeting of the citizens gen-

From the National Intelligence EXPLOSIVE SHELLS

On Monday, at 6 P. M. Dr. A. Jones; made a second experiment with his shells; near the Navy and War Department, in presence of the Secretary of War, Comover hazardous to pass the bill into a gress and private citizens. On this occa-In conclusion, I take leave most respectfully to say, that I have felt the most anxious solicitude to meet the wishes of instance, thrown from the hand into the Congress in the adoption of a Fiscal Agent, river and in every instance exploded with which, avoiding all constitutional object great force. Seven were thus dischargtions, should harmonize conflicting opin-ions. Actuated by this feeling, I have sunk to the bottom of the river before exbeen ready to yield much, in a spirit of ploding, and then went off with great conciliation, to the opinions of others; power, raising huge columns of the waand it is with great pain that I now feel ter above the surface; others were made compelled to differ from Congres a second to explode a few feet under the water, time in the same session. At the com- and others again summediately and inhoice to defer to the legislative will, I of them exploded with the report of a six submitted to Congress the propriety of or nine pound cannon, and sent the waadopting a Fiscal Agent which, without ter in some instances more than 100 feet violating the Constitution, would separate in the nir. On one occasion, the quantithe public meneys from the Executive ty sent up was so great that it spread and Treesury, without being burdensome to wet the speciators so freely that it set, the People, or inconvenient, or expen- them all to scampering. To prove the Government cannuot, upon constitutional threw them from his hand on the hard and other grounds, concur with the Le- ground, and then kicked them about with his feet till the cases were indented, withroposed to attain these desirable objects out going off. He then picked them up, Owing to the brief space between the and threw them into the river, when in period of the death of my lamented pre- each case, they immediately exploded

He proposes to discharge this destruct tive shell from the largest piece of ords ion of my own regular message; and since, many mind has been whelly occupied in a explosimmediately on striking whatever it comes in contact with; and that, whether it falls in water or strikes the earth, houses or ships; thus making it a universal shell, of great destructive powers .bill, but the period of the regular Session Indeed, if he were only to confine it to will soon arrive, when it will be my duty band granades, it would prove a valuable under snother clause of the Constitution missile in werfare. It is the opinion, we to give to Congress information of the understand, of one of the distinguished State of the Union, and recommend to officers present, that, in this respect alone, their consideration such measures as I it will have the tendency to effectually prevent all attempts of one vessel to board And I most respectfully submit in a spirit another at sea. And it is likely that in other than a Bank of the United States, ences of opicion should be pressed further ed to prevent the landing of troops from the same way it may be usefully employ-

to cress a river. We understand the doctor made this discovery while residing in the city of London, last winter and spring, and at mense mass of labor at a season very un- the expense of much labor and considerafavorable both to health and action, and bie pecuniary outlay at the time, and Every United States Bank heretofore have passed many laws which I trust will with much personal risk to himself, havkeeping, and disbursement of the Pub- created has had power to deal in bills of prove highly beneficial to the interest of ing on one or two occasions, when experi-

Union. The question of power remains our difference on this alone be pushed to Secretary of Legation, and some other unchanged, without reference to the extended of this proposed that they should not be. I, too, have been smith. Mr. Stevenson, with his American friends, all arged him to return to the burdened with extraordinary labors of late, bank of the District of Columbia, invested and I sincerely desire time for deep and United States and make the offer of his by Congress with general powers to oper- deliberate reflection on this, the greatest discovery first to the Government of the ate over the Union, it is obcoxious to still difficulty of my administration. May we United States before attempting to do any stronger objections. It assumes that Con- not now pause, until a more favorable thing with it in Europe; and it ear Govgress may invest a local institution with time, when, with the most anxious hope winment should refuse or fall to afford to that the Executive and Congress may the inventor reasonable encouragement With the same propriety that it may do cordially unite, some measure of finance for his invention, he would then be as this in regard to a bank of the District of may be deliberately adopted, promotive of perfect liberty to go where he pleased with it, and introduce it into whatever foreign country he thought proper.

As far as we can understand the subject, in all explosive shells, discharged from pieces of ordnance, three things are by this bill? When I come to look at the the Constitution, that, in arriving at it, 1 indispensable, and a failure in either pardetails of the bill, they do not recommend have been actuated by no other motive licular renders the shell comparatively, if it strongly to my adoption. A brief notice or desire than to uphold the institutions not entirely useless. The first is, that if of the country as they have come down that not explode in or on leaving the gun; to us from the bands of our god-like an. secondly, that it shall explode on reaching cestors; and that I shall esteem my efforts its destination; and thirdly, that it shalf be perfectly secure and safe to handle. Dr. more honerable than to win the applause of men, by a sacrifice of my duty and my shall strictly, under the proper test, demonstrate itself to possess all these requisites, and which no other inventor, in this or in any other country, has ever yet been able fully to attain, and that his shell shall still retain its universal explosive powers. SERIOUS RIOT AT CINCINNATI .- A Under this view of the case, admitting his tip from the effice of the Cincinnati Republican shelf to combine these important qualities, onveys the following account of a serious and it will amount to this: that no ships, bosts. bouses, or any thing that is destructible

"In Peace Peopare for War."-The

Major general Scott Commander in-Chief of the Army, has proceeded to the office, or offices, are wanted, and to call the new routes an extension of outsided routes.

If the law in question designs, we we constend, to contend, to confer authority only to in
It must be exerted sgainst the will of a mercy of this national monopoly of large and a special monopoly of large and the point or points or points or points or points or points or points or point or points or